

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. – 98. (cancelled)

99. (previously presented) A method of diagnosing a disease characterized by expression or abnormal expression of a tumor-associated antigen comprising detection of the tumor-associated antigen or a portion thereof in a biological sample isolated from a patient, wherein the tumor-associated antigen is selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:16 or 118 or a portion thereof;
- (ii) a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO:7 or 117 or a portion thereof; and
- (iii) a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes to a nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO:7 or 117 or a portion thereof,

wherein detection of the tumor-associated antigen in the biological sample in an amount greater than an amount of the tumor-associated antigen in a normal biological sample indicates the disease.

100. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 99, in which the detection comprises

- (i) contacting the biological sample with an agent which binds specifically to the tumor-associated antigen or the portion thereof; and
- (ii) detecting a complex formed between the agent and the tumor-associated antigen or the portion thereof.

101. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 100, wherein the agent is an antibody.

102. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 100, wherein the agent is labeled in a detectable manner.

103. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 102, wherein the detectable marker is a radioactive marker or an enzymatic marker.

104. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 99, wherein the biological sample comprises body fluid or body tissue.

105. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 99, in which the disease is characterized by expression or abnormal expression of two or more different tumor-associated antigens and in which detection comprises detection of two or more different tumor-associated antigens or portions thereof.
106. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 99, in which the tumor-associated antigen or portion thereof to be detected is in a complex with an MHC molecule.
107. (previously presented) A method of diagnosing a disease characterized by expression or abnormal expression of a tumor-associated antigen comprising detection of a nucleic acid encoding the tumor-associated antigen or a portion thereof in a biological sample isolated from a patient, wherein
the nucleic acid encoding the tumor-associated antigen is selected from the group consisting of:
- (i) a nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO:7 or 117 or a portion thereof;
 - (ii) a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:16 or 118 or a portion thereof;
 - (iii) a nucleic acid that hybridizes to a nucleic acid of SEQ ID NOs:7 or 117 or a portion thereof,
- wherein detection of the nucleic acid encoding the tumor-associated antigen in the biological sample in an amount greater than an amount of the nucleic acid encoding the tumor-associated antigen in a normal biological sample indicates the disease.
108. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 107, wherein the nucleic acid or portion thereof is detected by selectively amplifying said nucleic acid or portion thereof.
109. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 107, in which the detection comprises
- (i) contacting the biological sample with an agent which binds specifically to the nucleic acid encoding the tumor-associated antigen or the portion thereof; and
 - (ii) detecting a complex formed between the agent and the nucleic acid encoding the tumor-associated antigen or the portion thereof.
110. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 109, wherein the nucleic acid or portion thereof is detected using a polynucleotide probe which hybridizes specifically to said

nucleic acid or portion thereof.

- 111. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 110, wherein the polynucleotide probe comprises a sequence of 6-50 contiguous nucleotides of a complement of the nucleic acid encoding the tumor-associated antigen.
- 112. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 109, wherein the agent is labeled in a detectable manner.
- 113. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 112, wherein the detectable marker is a radioactive marker or an enzymatic marker.
- 114. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 107, wherein the biological sample comprises body fluid or body tissue.
- 115. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 107, in which the disease is characterized by expression or abnormal expression of two or more different tumor-associated antigens and in which detection comprises detection of two or more different nucleic acids encoding the tumor-associated antigens or portions thereof.